

Kentucky Gazette

NUMB XVI.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostris farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Cross Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

To the inhabitants of western America.

IN the history of America, few more remarkable events have occurred than are exhibited at the present moment. The inhabitants of western America are deeply interested in the important transactions of the present day; ages may revolve before a crisis of equal magnitude to them may arrive—a vast variety of circumstances combine to render this period, as affecting their future happiness, too important to be neglected—as it is the right, so is it the duty of freemen, to examine into, approve or condemn the conduct of those who assume the reins of government. When the happiness of a people is at stake, forms must yield to substance, no enquiry is improper, no decent language too strong, to mark with precision the dangers that may attend supineness or inattention—Interfere with its dissembling cant and train of specious virtues, prudence, caution and affection for peace, is not more injurious to society than the fatal apathy to which man is subjected—How long, fellow citizens, shall we indulge our visionary expectations of national importance? How long shall we fondly hope, that our all-important rights, are held sacred by the government of the union? Can the most languine, the most interested or partial federalist mark a period at which our vices are to be realized—if silence is a virtue, may ye its votaries alone feel its benefits—there are some of the sons of America who yet dare to think and speak; and when occasion may require, to act in support of those rights which nature has been pleased to bestow on them—Few of those gifts are so important to us, as the rice of the western waters—is there an individual who refutes well of the Allegany mountains, that has not from his first migration, considered this as an essential to his property.

The result of the negotiations to obtain this right is too well known and felt to require much comment—I claim as my right, and consider as my duty an attempt to trace to their source the causes of this unhappy event—in the course of this enquiry it is to be lamented, that two grand impediments to our prosperity will appear to be

First, an unwarrantable attachment to the local interest of the Atlantic States (and more particularly the eastern,) & the part of their inhabitants.

Second, that undue influence which British commerce and other subordinate and efficacious means have on the minds of certain classes of citizens. To place this subject in a proper point of view, and to establish these two melancholy facts; let us turn our attention to the military arrangements

adopted by our executive—and the great political phenomenon discovered by the Atlantic states in the conduct to the cause of liberty espoused by the French nation—we will begin with the latter as being of the most general importance.

The neutrality of America on this occasion, must strike us the most terrible observers, with the most serious alarm—When we behold her free born sons, who lately have escaped the chains of British despotism, and who by their noble exertions have kindled the flames of liberty, th' o'regions abhorred in wretchedness and devoured by their rapacious and venal governments.

We flatter ourselves, that uniformity of conduct will mark the steps of those on whom Heaven has pleased to affix the sacred stamp of freedom, and fit to employ as the advocates of the birth-right of man. But when we behold the freemen of America to far late fight of the dignified iteration affighted by Heaven, as to desert the standard of liberty, and prefer to the godlike employment of advancing the happiness of man, a cold and interested neutrality unworthy the guardians of freedom. Mark not every virtuous American blam'd for his country, and laud the inglorious part he has taken in the great work of redeeming man from slavery! he to whom the unhappy victims of tyranny, looked up for relief in time of need, has proved himself instead of their friend, the enemy to liberty.

Bound by the ties of gratitude, found policy and affection to the cause of freedom as strongly as we ought to be—what can justify the shameful defection of which we are guilty; towards our allies, our friends and enslaved millions? but independent of every social, generous consideration, the western inhabitants cannot but consider this affected neutrality not only as injurious to the real interest of their atlantic brethren; but as replete with every evil to themselves—because we are in danger thereby of losing the advantages, which the ever memorable occasion has offered of fixing our right to the navigation of the Mississippi, upon a firm and honorable footing—and, because we might have wrested from the British power of maledicting our innocent fellow citizens. That these two grand and important objects might have been, and that they may yet be obtained, there can exist no doubt if there is truth in human calculations. All that is required to accomplish this event is, that the partial interests of the Union should yield to the general good—and that our eastern brethren should not view us as their rivals but as their friends, as long as they are entitled to the name—if there exist more than the name of Federal association, we have a right to their

assistance—now is the important crisis; when the enfeebled arm of despotism is ready to sink: when the infernal association against France and liberty is on the brink of dissolution—let the man whose soul is formed devoid of those affections that give dignity to human nature, whose God is gold, torture his brain for palliatives for this neutrality, they must all concentrate in the narrow point of commercial interest—from this partial and interested source must spring this affected fondness for peace—The commercial interest of the Atlantic shore in opposition to the voice of America, has induced our executive to affix a stain, on our political character, which nothing but the most speedy and decisive conduct can efface—it is in vain we boast our invaluable privileges, while we lend an assisting hand to enslave our friends, our allies and mankind—if we persist in our neutrality, we demonstrate to the world, that our immediate safe and interest are more important in our view, than the rights of man, the obligations of gratitude and the powerful dictates of the voice of Liberty. A fondness for war is certainly a mark of corruption, either in a nation or individual, but there can exist no doubt, that in the present depraved state of man, occasions occur that justify that resort. Independent of the tinsel glory of conquest, with views infinitely superior to the common incentives to war, might the United States seize the present moment with honor and to effect. The inhabitants of Western America must feel the strongest indignation when they reflect on the neglect of this important period—it is not the murmuring of a restless or inquiet mind, but it is a truth too evident, that thus far the great interest of the whole is sacrificed to the partial and local interest of a few Commercial cities by our neutrality—Let us for a moment direct our attention to the consequences that thus far have resulted from the pacific determination of the United States—it is true that a few men have derived considerable advantages from the influx of the common plunder of the contending powers—but listen to the complaints of our injured flag—the sea is no longer safe to our ships, they are plundered and insulted in the most wanton and aggravating manner, and the name of a people, possessing the means of doing themselves complete and adequate justice, has become contemptible—in addition to the injuries done us at sea, the distresses of the frontiers of America afford the most convincing proofs of the folly and injustice of our pretended neutrality—Under this veil the innocent and defenceless fall victims to British policy; & it is a fact established that the blood of our citizens is daily spilt by means

the most perfidious and inhuman that ever disgraced a civilized nation. The miserable instruments the savages, are the weapons which that corrupt and fallen nation employ to the destruction of thousands, and this in times of neutrality and peace. Without British incentives and more efficacious supplies, the Indians must and would yield to the arms or more desirable conciliatory measures of America: if they flowed from pure motives. The history of the present war displays such striking marks of imbecility, that those who have the least knowledge of the strength of America cannot hesitate to determine that their hand and heart are not engaged in union in this business. The most rational solution that offers itself to this political mystery, is that the present military arrangements are the effect of Eastern policy, to silence the dying groans of our slaughtered citizens—and that the authors of the plan feel not a desire that the war should terminate to the interest of the western country—they are not so destitute of information as to be ignorant where their operations might be directed to accomplish the greatest general good—The mighty vengeance of America has been in vain directed against the defenceless inhabitants of the woods—the voice of humanity and the voice of reason and justice require that the arms of our injured country should be levelled against those with whom the contest really exists.

ARISTIDES.

[To be continued.]

Mr. PARKER,

MIDST the variety of sins committed against Society, few are more aggravated than the crime of extortion.

When from accidental circumstances, a society or neighbourhood is deprived of the free use of some necessity of life; if on such an occasion some individual either engrosses that article, or demands an exorbitant price for it, that man proves himself an enemy to society, and ought to be marked as such.—The advantage derived to the merchant is incon siderable, compared to the injury done to the poorer class of citizens, that he begets great ignorance of his real interest, as well as unbounded avarice, when guilty of extortion in times of scarcity. Generous and fair dealing have justly been considered as the fairest foundation on which a commercial man can rest his hopes of success. To sport with the distresses of those on whom we depend for subsistence is inexcusable, as it begets a heart void of humanity and destitute of those feelings which cement society.

It is manifest that the man of business will urge that occasional ebbs and flows of trade give him employment—This may be just

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Section 49

where the business is in itself precarious—but where a regular and uniform supply of an essential article of life is interrupted by some adventurous circumstance; nothing but having contended with the greatest difficulties to obtain that article can justify an increased price of it.

Few characters in society are more useful than the man of commerce.—He facilitates that exchange of property so necessary among men, and this when conducted on generous principles infuses him both honor and profit; while on the contrary the man who like the greedy vulpe preyed upon the unguarded, and in times of need increases instead of alleviating a public calamity must eventually be despised by every friend to society.

A FARMER.

NEW-YORK, November 14.
A correspondent last evening favored us with the "Courier," an evening paper, printed in London, Sept. 14. The accounts in this paper, and Bristol papers state, (in proceeding of the National Convention of September 1, 2, 3, and 4, which will appear in turn) that General Dugua had charged the Spaniards with bayonets, at Elne near Perpignan, who retreated precipitately, took and burnt houses, &c. That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten by the bravery of the French soldiers.—That near 200 Austrians were laid in the dust near Strasburgh, about August 28, the whole people resorted to arms! That the decree

"That the people shall rise against tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthusiasm.—That the germ of counter revolution is entirely crushed at Rouen.—That the rebels in the environs of Bourbon and Goupiére are actually subdued.—That September 3d in Convention (of America) Villiers, in the name of the committee of commerce, made a report on the petitions of the captains of vessels of the United States. He proposed the following plan of a decree, which was adopted:

The National Convention deems it necessary to obviate all the difficulties which may arise with respect to the execution of the decree of the 15th of last month, by which the exportation of several articles is prohibited, and secures the means of exchange to the captains of neutral vessels, who bring into France either provisions or raw materials after having heard the report of its committee of commerce and marine, decreed several articles tending to produce the desired effect."

Lexington, January 4.
On Thursday last the inhabitants of this place began the inoculation of the Small Pox, and have agreed to continue until the 15th, after which they are determined to cease. They have appointed a committee to draw up a remonstrance to the court of Fayette county, requesting that the order of court, granting liberty to the inhabitants of said county to inoculate, may be rescinded to far as respects the town of Lexington after that date.

—
Neither time nor room would permit us to give further extracts in this week's paper of the successes obtained by the Republicans of France over their Hosts of Enemies. From all the accounts received since our last, we see nothing discouraging to their cause—but, on the contrary, both internal and external enemies discomfited and flying before their victorious armies in various parts of the Republic.

A large company will start from the Crab-Orchard the 15th of January, through the Wilderness. December 28.

The members of the Lexington FIRE-COMPANY ARE requested to meet at the State house on Monday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on business of the utmost importance. JOHN BRADFORD, Chm. January 4, 1794.

WHEREAS I gave a bond to William Binney for the conveyance of five hundred acres of land, six miles below Limehouse, and he not being able to comply with terms, gave it up; we engaged receipts. Also a bond to Thomas Hartly, for the conveyance of five hundred acres at the same place, as the said Hartly is deceased, and made no satisfaction, neither of the bonds has been given up, I hereby forgive all persons from purchasing the same. ROBERT MCKEOWN.

December 31, 1793. IV

FOR SALE,

MY PREEMPTION OF 1000 ACRES

OF

L A N D,

LYING on the east fork of Pickman, adjoining Thomas Cavin, John Hawkins and others, within 6 or 7 miles of Lexington; a great part of which is of the first quality, and the whole well watered and timbered. The title to this land being indistinctable, I will convey with a general warranty, and will sell the whole tract entire, or divide it into convenient lots to suit purchasers. The land can be shewn by applying to Mr. Bryant Ferguson, near the premises, and the terms of sale made known, by applying to Mr. Breckinridge, in Lexington. 3. Jan. 1

ROBERT PRESTON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on the waters of the Two mile creek, a branch of the Kentucky river, a black Mare, with each fore foot white and her off hind foot about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus A, about six or seven years old, appraised to \$1. Also a foal Mare mixed with some white hairs, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus B appears to be very old, appraised to 30s.

Joshua Hazlerigg.

FOR SALE

10 A well improved

PLANTATION,

WITHIN three miles of Bourbon; containing One hundred and sixty acres, of which about seventy acres is cleared, a good Dwelling House, Orchard, &c. &c. for terms, enquire of Col. Baker Ewing, or the subscribers.

Suit & Lauman.

Lexington, October 25.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Bourbon town, a black mare, about three years old between thirteen and fourteen hands high, the off hind foot white and a few white hairs in her forehead no brand perceptible; appraised to 61 5s. WILLIAM MOORE. May 21st, 1793.

* * * * *

JUST ARRIVED,

And now opening, at the subscriber's STORE in Lexington, on Mainstreet,

A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE and QUEEN'S WARE which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash, country Linen, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

George Tegarden.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county Shawnee run, a small bay mare, 12 years old, trots, branded on the near buttock N appraised to 41 10s. ELISHA THOMAS. Feb. 28, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward,
Strayed from the subscriber, living near Frankfort, Woodford county; a bay MARE, about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder 9, on the near buttock 6, a ferrel on one eye, some gray hairs in her forehead, a saddle spot on the near side of her back; was found all round when she went away. Also a light bay filly, one year old last Spring, with large star, strayed both away together about the first week in June; whoever takes up said mares and brings them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, by

W.M. IRWIN.

December 9.

FOR SALE,
ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY

ACRES OF

L A N D.

LYING on the waters of Canie run, about five miles and a half from Lexington, a part of Mr. Samuel McEwethy's military survey, the whole inclosed but fifteen acres and under good fence; about fifty acres of cleared land, five acres of good meadow, a tolerable good hewed log house joint tile roof, and an excellent barn raised seventy by twenty-seven, hewed logs; and about two hundred apple trees planted; a never failing spring. An indistinctable title will be made. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES PRINGLE.

The following letters arrived down the Ohio in the Packet Boat, and are lodged with me.

JACOB BOONE.

Lippefone, November 30.

COL. John Moyland.

COL. John Edwards.

COL. William Ruffell.

John Gibson, North Elkhorn.

Joseph Fenwick, near Frankfort

Alexander McGregor,

Robert Parks.

Andrew McCalla, Lexington.

Dennis McCarty, merchant.

William Walker, Miller's mills.

McNeil, Roulston, and Ferguson, Princet.

Robert Campbell.

John McNinch, on Kentucky.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near major Henry's mill, North Elkhorn, a forel Mare, 3 years old, last Spring, fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, a final star, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 10s.

JOHN BOYD.

December 23. +

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Cave's mill, in Fayette county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a star on her buttock, some saddle spots, has a final star, fourteen or fifteen to 15. 10s; pofted and appraised to 51 10s.

* David Evans.

NEW-ORLEANS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

5A Number of stout hands, to work our boats down the Mississippi, to whom we will give good wages and generous treatment.

JOHN CROZIER & Co.

Lexington, Nov. 16, 1793.

TAKEN up last winter on the Hanging fork of Dicks river, Lincoln county, a bay mare colt, two years old, has a star and snip, both hind feet white, no perceptible brand. Appraised to 51.

THOMAS SMITH.

Sept. 6. 1793.

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five Apprentice boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years, Any such who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Lexington, Oct. 2. ff

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the fifth night of August, in the year 1792, a Negro man, named ANTHONY, about twenty-five years of age, about five feet, one inch high, broad shouldered and well made to his height, is somewhat hollow backed, he is virginia born and very black, has had his middle finger on his right hand broke, above the knuckle joint, which disables him from shuttling that finger close. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will deliver him to me.

James Handley.

Kentucky, Washington county. 13

William Porter,

At his TAN-YARD, one mile from

Frankfort,

Gives CASH for green and dry

HIDES. He wants

An APPRENTICE, 29

Between the age of 15 and 17 who

can come well recommended.

CASH will also be given for

green and dry HIDES, at H. M'IL-

VAIN'S Store in Lexington. ff

WANTED,

At the Lexington Brewe-

ry, a good

MALTSTER,

Who can come well recommend-

ed; such an one will meet with en-

couragement, by applying to the

subscriber.

THOS. CARNEAL.

Lexington, November 12. ff

PATRICK M'CULLOUGH

Has just imported, and is now opening

at his Store in Lexington,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORT-

MEN OF

FRESH GOODS;

Suitable to the season.

Which he will sell on low

terms for cash, pork, Butter cheese,

linen and furs of all kinds.

Lexington, November 30.

The subscriber has on hand, (at his

store in Lexington, next door to

Love and Brent's tavern,) a

A handsome assortment of

goods suitable to the present season,

which will be sold on low terms

for Cash, live Pork, Whiskey,

Butter, Cheese, country Linen, &c.

JOHN CLARKE.

Lexington, Nov. 16, 1793.

THE subscribers intending shortly

to leave this state for some

time, requests those to whom they

are indebted will furnish their ac-

counts, that they may be settled.

Those indebted to them will please

to settle their respective balances

on or before the 10th January next

as no further indulgence can be

given.

JOHN CROZIER & Co.

Lexington, December 19.

TAKEN up last winter on the

Dry ridge, and now in pos-

session of the subscriber on the

head of Miller's run, Scott county,

a roan Mare and Colt, five years

old, neither docked nor branched,

fourteen hands high, appraised to

61.

Archibald Curry.

December 9. ff

A general and well chosen Assortment of Merchandise, is now opened by

HUGH M'ILVAIN,

amongst which are, SUPERFINE Broad and narrow

Clothes, Second ditto, Twilled and plain Coatings.

Roof, Poin & Duffil Blankets.

Twill'd plain & Strip'd Thicklets,

Ditto Corduroys Satinetts & de-

nims,

Strip'd & Corded amens,

Chintzes & Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Dowlas and German ditto,

Striped Hollands,

Cotton & Linen Checks,

Silk, Muslin, Lawn, Cotton &

Linen Handkerchiefs,

A variety of Muslins & Muslin

Aprons, Lutestrings Sattins Modes and

Perfians,

With the following collection of

Books and Stationary, viz.

Large Family Bibles & pocket do

Bell's Surveying,

Marrow of modern Divinity.

Fisher on the Catechism,

Confession of Faith

Afflicted Mans Companion,

Pilgrims Progress,

Religious Courtship,

Brown on the Catechism,

Brown on the Christian Churches,

Thomas a Kempis,

Boston's fourfold State,

Speculator,

Female ditto,

Rollin's Roman History,

Robertson's Charles the fifth,

Childrens Friend,

Friend of Youth,

Cotopexis Physician,

Buchan's Family Physician,

Harvey's Works,

Beauties of Blair,

Rufiel's Sermons,

Christian Economy,

Gay's Fables,

Bailey's Dictionary,

Sheridan's ditto,

Enwick's ditto,

Scott's ditto,

Webster's Selection,

American Constitution,

Sentimental Journey,

Roderick Random,

Humphrey Clunker,

Young mans best Companion,

Brown's Concordance,

Peter Pindar,

Aristotle's works;

Fool of Quality,

Barn's Justice, abridged;

Preceptor,

Lady's ditto,

Milton's works;

William on the Catechism;

Blair's Sermons,

Gosmith's England,

Pike's cases of conscience,

Edwards on the affections,

Dodridge's life and progress;

Wesley's Sermons,

Chesterfield's Letters,

Lee's Memoirs,

Rowe's Letters,

Browne's Psalms,

Wat's ditto,

Rappon's Hymns;

Wesley's ditto,

School Books,

English and German Almanacs,

Maps of the seat of war in France,

Ditto of Kentucky,

Blank Books, and Stationary in general.

Cath, Linen, Furs and Sugar will be received in payment.

Cash given for Green & Dry

HIDE'S.

Lexington, November 30, 1793.

Ezekiel Stewart.

Dec. 10, 1793.

WILL give CASH for as much clean Timothy Seed, as will be delivered to me between this and the first day of February next,

JAMES TROTTER.

Dec. 10, 1793.

The subscribers continue business in Lexington, as usual; and are now opening at TATE'S CREEK Mills (Madison county).

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDISE, suitable to the season, which they will sell on very low terms, for Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, beef, Pork, Hemp seed, Flax, Hog's Lard, Peltry, Bees wax, Hog's Britches, or Cañi—They will contract (on very generous terms) for the ensuing crop of Hemp.

They want immediately to employ a number of men that understands Boat building. Also two good Coopers that understands either tight work or flour barrels, and great wages will be given to a Miller who can come well recommended.

E. Winters & Co.
October 25, 1793.

The subscriber is now erecting Armed Sailing and Rowing

12 BOATS,

To go up and down the Ohio river, between Pittsburgh and LimeStone, which will be used as a convoy to other Boats; and also to convey passengers, letters, &c. to the places above mentioned; the above boats will be completed by the 15th of October.—One of the above boats will leave LimeStone every Monday morning for Pittsburgh; Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of taking a passage in said Boats (on board of which shall be genteel accommodations) must apply to Mr. George Lewis at LimeStone and have their names entered, who will receive any property intended to be sent by this conveyance.

Jacob Myers.
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1793.

WANTED,

A few fat CAT TLE, A quantity of PORK, FLOUR, WHISKEY, CORN & OATS, Delivered at the Dragoon encampment, near Lewis Craig's mill.

John Clarke.
Lexington December 5.

Strayed from Thomas Davy's, on Huston creek, two miles from Bourbon Court-house, on the 18th of October, 1793, a likely foal Horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, eight years old, branded on the near shoulder thus W; has a large blaze in his face spreading more over one nostril than the other; long back; straight rump; short all round, trots naturally, one of his hind houghs split at his toe; whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to Col. William Ruffel's on North Elkhorn, or to William Campbell on Gilbert's creek in Lincoln county, shall have six dollars reward, paid by

William Campbell.

WHEREAS a certain Thomas Clarke of Clarke county, obtained of me on the eleventh day of November last, two notes, one for two cows, payable on the first day of May next; the other for three cows payable the spring following. As the above notes were given in consideration of a tract of land, which said Clarke was to convey to me, and as I have good reasons to believe he cannot make me a title thereto, I caution all persons against taking assignments on either of said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until I shall obtain the land agreeable to contract.

Ezekiel Stewart.
December 27.

13w

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on the waters of the Four mile creek branch of the Kentucky, near Couchman's mill, a foal roan Mare, with a blaze face; some white spots on her flanks and shoulders, no brand perceptible, about thirteen and a half hands high, appraised to 61. 10s. Uriah Engram.

August 21.

AKEN up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, living on the Tate's creek road near Lexington, a bay Mare, three years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder thus S, and on the near buttock C S, is lip hot, pointed and appraised to 81. John Henderson.

September 21.

AKEN up by the subscriber, in Scott county, near Johnson's mill, a Negro fellow named Jeffery, about twenty one years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high of a yellow complexion, wants some teeth before, is extremely artful in telling a story or telling a lie, has a remarkable spot on the back of his shoulders much darker than the rest of his skin, has a scar on one of his hands occasioned by the cut of a sickle, had on when he went away, a high crowned hat broken about the upper edges of the crown, a black lining under jacket, and upper jacket of coarse linnen, an old pair of leather breeches, a pair of yellow lining leggings, it is supposed he will try to make for the settlement, through the wilderness. Any person taking up said fellow and securing him to that I may get him again shall receive Two Dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid by.

THOMAS DINWIDDIE.

Dec. 18.

At a meeting of the Lexington Democratic Society, on Wednesday the 11th day of December 1793.

RESOLVED, That the Printer of the Kentucky Gazette, be requested to insert in each of his papers until the next stated meeting of this Society, that they will at that time, proceed to a general election of officers.

By order of the Society.

FOR SALE, Two hundred acres of Land,

LYING on the waters of North Elkhorn, six miles from Lexington, a part of Mr. Samuel Merithew's military survey; about one hundred and thirty acres under a good fence, twenty acres cleared, five acres of which is excellent meadow; two wet tailing springs near to the buildings, which are a dwelling house twenty by eighteen, and two other cabins; the whole of hewed logs; besides the advantage of a public road leading from Lexington to Fort Washington, by Henry's mill that passes through the improvement; the situation is very beautiful. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

James Durwiddie.

The subscriber has on hand a very elegant Assortment of Ladies

12 and Gentlemen's HATS,

Which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash.

He is also wanting an APPRENTICE to the Hatting business, that can come well recommended.

Montgomery Bell.

October 18.

The subscribers have opened at Stroud's Station,

A neat Assortment of GOODS

Suitable to the present season, Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for Cattle, or beef cattle delivered at their butcher's shop in Lexington; and good wheat delivered at John Cock's mill in Lexington; and pork an foot delivered in Lexington, or at their store, and all kind of country produce.

Cock & Lytle.

December 31.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber,
The following Tracts of
L. A. N. D. (viz.)

R UN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Scott county, near Johnson's mill, a Negro fellow named Jeffery, about twenty one years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high of a yellow complexion, wants some teeth before, is extremely artful in telling a story or telling a lie, has a remarkable spot on the back of his shoulders much darker than the rest of his skin, has a scar on one of his hands occasioned by the cut of a sickle, had on when he went away, a high crowned hat broken about the upper edges of the crown, a black lining under jacket, and upper jacket of coarse linnen, an old pair of leather breeches, a pair of yellow lining leggings, it is supposed he will try to make for the settlement, through the wilderness. Any person taking up said fellow and securing him to that I may get him again shall receive Two Dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid by.

Samuel McDowell.

October 14.

RUN AWAY

FROM the subscribers living in Danville; two apprentices Boys, both their names WILLIAM DOCHERTY, son to Henry and John Docherty. We hereby offer the following reward, viz: for William Docherty, Henry's son, FOUR PENCE; for William, JOHN Docherty's son, ONE SHILLING. And further forewarning all people not to harbor either of said apprentices, as they may depend on being prosecuted according to the law directs, by Simeon Chambers, 2d John Chambers.

The TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.

Is now well supplied with teachers of Natural and Moral Philosophy, of the Mathematics, and of the learned languages.

An English teacher is also introduced, into the College who teaches, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and the English Grammar. In this School great attention is paid to Reading; and that not confined to prose authors only, but to the Poet.—This Seminary is the best seat of education on the Western waters; and it is to be hoped, the time is not far distant when even prejudice will no longer be necessary to transport our Youths to the Atlantic States, to complete their educations.

Good boarding may be had in Lexington, and its vicinity, on very moderate terms.

Lexington, Dec. 6, 1793.

ALL persons are cautioned not to take an assignment on a note given by me to James Renix, of Woodford county, for five pounds, dated the 16th inst, payable the 16th of March next; as the same note was fraudulently obtained, I am determined not to pay it, and am compelled by law.

CHARLES SUMPTION.
December 18.

3w

JOSEPH HUDSON,
Has opened at his Store next door to the
sign of the Buffalo,

A NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORT-
MENT OF

MERCHANDISE.

AMONGST WHICH, ARE:

A fine assortment of super-

coarse ditto.

Velvets and Velerets,

Cassimer,

Pluff,

Vest patterns.

Calicoes and Chintzes,

Laces and Edgings,

Cambricks and Lawns

Mulins,

Bed Bunts,

Table cloths,

Crape for Scarfs,

Joan's Spinning,

Rainets.

Camblet and Camblettes,

Shawls,

Stamp paper for rooms,

Shaving boxes and brushes,

Painted ribbons,

Deik mountings,

Screw nails and sprigs.

Pen knives,

Shoe buckles,

Spoons,

Knives and forks,

Seifars.

Sheep shears,

Delf plates,

Do. cups and fancers,

Japaned quarts and Pints,

Ditto, tumblers,

Delf bowles,

Pewter and tin ware,

Cotton cards,

Elegant candlesticks,

Mill and crois cut saws,

Rice and French barley,

Raifins and sugar candy,

Watch chains, seals and keys,

Teeth brushes,

Tamboring cafes and needles,

Shaving soap,

Silk and snif flowers,

Men's sloes,

Leaf and brown sugar,

Fyson and fouchong tea,

Tonkay and bohea do.

Coffee,

Silver thimbles,

Silk in grain,

Morocco slippers,

Looking glasses,

Hair powder,

Craping irons,

Fur hats,

Spirits,

Teneriff and Lisbon wine,

Writing paper,

Slates,

Coatings and flannels,

Ledgers and day books,

Horace,

Clarke's Homer,

Clavis for ditto,

Virgil,

Ovid's metamorphoses,

Hutchinson's Xenophous

Scarravinius Lexicon,

Corderi,

Selecti Esiere,

Greek Grammatica,

Introduction to Latin,

Zophy's Fables,

Ovid's Epistles,

Juveniles,

Cesars,

Selecta Proseas,

Lucias,

Erasmus,

Yonge's Latin and English Diction-

ary,

Shapman's Dictionary,

Gibson's Surveying,

Gough's Arithmetic,

Fisher's ditto,

Ready Reckoner,

Owen, on redemption,

Paradise lost,

Bottos four fold state,

Newton's letters,

Pilgrim's progress,

Confession of Faith,

Pocket Bibles,

Testaments,

Spelling Books,

Primmers,

Large Carechins,

Paine's 2d part of the Rights of

Man,

Cil Blafls,

Cynthia,
The Moralift,
Present for an apprentice;

Alphonso,
Triumphi of love,

Song books,

Gold Leaf,

Cutting knives,

Crowly and blistered steel,

Axes,

Grubbing hoes,

Garden ditto,

Wagon boxes,

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Powdered bark,

Creamor Tartar,

Camphire,

Aloes,

Borax,

Afaloedita,

Senna and Manna,

Calomel,

Ringlals,

Flower sulphur,

Anderson's Pills,

Brittish Oil,

Duffy's Elixir,

Blue Stone,

Glauber Salts,

Quick Silver Ointment,

Antimony,

Caster Oil,

Spirits Lavender,

Ditto Hartshorn,

Prussian blue,

Rose pink,

Patent yellow,

Red and white Lead,

Litharge,

Spanish whitening,

Verdigrease,

Flax seed Oil.

The above will be sold cheap

for Cash, coarse Linen, Butter,

Cheese and Hemp.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions,

continued and held for the

county of Jefferson, September

3, 1793.

Thomas Stanbury, Complainant,

Against

Isaac Hornback, & Defendants.

Edward Williams, & Defendants.

The Defendant Edward Willi-

ams, not having entered his

appearance herein according to

law and the rules of this Court,

and it appearing to the satisfa-

cation of the Court, that the said

Edward is not an inhabitant of

this Commonwealth, it is ordered that

the said Defendant Edward do

appear here on the first day of the

next February Court, and answ-

er the Complainant's bill; and that

a copy of this order be forthwith

inserted in the Kentucky Gazette

two months successively; and

published same Sunday at the front

door of the Methodist meeting-house at

Samuel Calloway's in this county,

immediately after divine service,

and posted at the front door of

the house now used as court-

house in Louisville.

A copy. Teste

STEPHEN ORMSBY, C.C.Q.S.

+

Strayed or Stolen from the

subscriber, about three or four

weeks past, one dark bay horse,

fourteen hands and a half high,

his near hoof split, branded B on

his near shoulder, GS on his near

buttock, six or seven years old;

One bay mare and spring colt,

the mare about fourteen hands high,

short tail, ringthoof she is brand-

ed on the near shoulder, about

eight or nine years old; Likewise

one filly two years old nei-

ther cauded or docked. Who-

ever takes up the horse and two

mares and delivers them in Lex-

ington, shall have two dollars a

piece.

ROBERT BARR.

Lexington, Dec. 6, 1793.

+

TO RENT.

THE Store room in Lexington,

lately occupied by Trotter &

Ward, an excellent hand for busi-

ness, for terms apply to

STEPHEN COLLINS.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1793.

+

ROBERT BARR.

Lexington, Dec. 6, 1793.

+

TO RENT.

THE Store room in Lexington,

lately occupied by Trotter &

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